

POREJKO, Stanislaw; MAKARUK, Leszek; DOBROSZ, Krzysztof

Interphase polyaddition of carbon suboxide and benzidine.
Polimery tworzyw wielk 10 no.1:19-23 Ja '65.

1. Warsaw Technical University. Submitted February 27, 1964.

POREJKO, S.; MAKARUK, L.; GLOGOWSKA, I.; BIENIAS, M.

Interfacial polyaddition of carbon suboxide and hexamethylene-diamine. Polimery tworzyw wielk 9 no. 2: 58-61 P '64.

1. Institute of Technology of Plastics, University, Warsaw.

POREJKO, Stanislaw; BUKOWSKI, Andrzej

Ethylene polymerization on chromium catalysts. Polimery
tworz wielk 9 no. 1:9-10 Ja '64.

1. Institute of Technology of Organic Plastics, Technical
University, Szczecin.

POREJKO, Stanislaw, MAKARUK, Leszek; GABARA, Wlodzimierz.

Experiments in determining the chemical structure of poly-carbonsuboxide. Polimery tworzyw wielk 8 no. 7/8: 293-295
Jl-Ag'63.

1. Zaklad Technologii Sztucznych Tworzyw Ograniczonych,
Politechnika, Warszawa.

POREJKO, Stanisław; BRZOZOWSKI, Zbigniew K.

Epoxy resins derived from chlorobisphenols. Polimery tworzą wielk 8 no. 7/8:280-282 J1-Ag'63.

1. Zakład Technologii Sztucznych Tworzyw Organicznych,
Politechnika, Warszawa.

S/081/62/000/015/018/038
B168/B101

AUTHOR: Porejko, Stanisław

TITLE: Comparative method of determining the consistency of synthetic resins

PERIODICAL: Referativnyi zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 15, 1962, 533-534, abstract 15P5 (Tworzywa. Guma. Lakier, v. 5, nos. 11-12, 1960, 317-325, 383)

TEXT: A method of estimating and comparing the consistency of synthetic resins was devised. This was determined as a conventional value characterizing the temporary creep and contraction undergone by the sample during complex deformation (shrinkage, expansion, shearing). A theoretical basis for the method, results of measurements on control resins (Hostalen A-2 (GD-2), polystyrene (X (GKh) and Alkathene 7) and a method of comparing their consistency with that of a resin under examination are given. Measurements were carried out on a universal l'Homme and Argy plastometer in which the pressing plate had been replaced by a rod with steel ball of 8 mm diameter, and a bearing ring set on the lower plate.
Card 1/2

POREJKO, Stanislaw; MACIEJEWSKI, Mieczyslaw

Production of alkali resistant furan resins. Polimery 7 no.1:12-14 '62.

1. Członek Rady Programowej miesięcznika "Polimery" (for Porejko)

FOREJKA, STANISLAW

Hydrophobization of films from regenerated cellulose.
Stanislaw Forejko, Artur Jaszewski, and Bogdan Czerniawski. *Przemysl Chem.* 37, 802-5 (1958) (English summary).
Cellulose film can be made impermeable to water vapor by coating it with a lacquer of poly(vinyl chloride). The coating is transparent, smooth, and lustrous. The H₂O-vapor permeability was between 4 and 15 g./sq. m./24 hrs. 32 references.
P. J. Hendel

363
11

4
2 May
4520 (p)

99

COUNTRY : POLAND H
 CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
 Applications. Synthetic Polymers. Plastics.
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 17, 1958 No. 62705
 AUTHOR : Porejko, S.; Brzozowski, Z.
 INSTITUTE : -
 TITLE : Application of Nuclear Reactions in the Field of
 Plastics.
 ORIG. PUB. : Przem. chem., 1958, 37, No 1, 8-11; No 2, 69-72
 ABSTRACT : A general review article. Effects on ionizing
 radiation on the formation of free radicals in
 the radiation of monomers are reviewed including
 the process of polymer destruction and bondage of
 linear polymers; the combination of polyethylene
 macromolecules and synthesis of the combined po-
 lyomers; perspectives of further progress in the
 adoption of radiational chemistry in the manufac-
 ture of plastics. It is indicated that in the la-
 boratory of the plastics technology of the Warsaw
 Polytechnic Institute considerable research work

Card: 1/2

POREMBSKAYA, N.B., aspirantka

Diagnosis of the virus diseases of lupine Phaseolus virus
and Cucumis virus 1. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 9 no.2:
46-47 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut zashchity rasteniy.

POREMBALSKI, T.

Organization of the new Main Executive Board of the
Association of Engineers and Technicians of the Petroleum
Industry in Krakow. Wlad naft 8 no.9:212 S '62.

1. Sekretarz Generalny Stowarzyszenia Inzynierow i Technikow
Przemyslu Naftowego, Krakow.

POREMBALSKI, Tadeusz

Congress of Delegates of the Association of Engineers and
Technicians of the Petroleum Industry held in Krakow.
Wiad naft 9 no.10:233-234 0 '63.

POREMBALSKI, Tadeusz

Report on the meeting of the Main Executive Board of the
Association of Engineers and Technicians of the Petroleum
Industry. Wiad naft 8 no.6:140 Je '62.

POREMBALSKI, T.

Report from a Session of the Main Executive Board of the
Association of Engineers and Technicians of the Petroleum
Industry. Wiad naft 8 no.4:91 Ap '62.

POREMBALSKI, T.

Congress of Delegates of the Association of Engineers and
Technicians of the Petroleum Industry. Wiad naft 8 no.7:
165 J1 '62.

POREMBINSKA, H.

POLAND/Morphology of Man and Animals. Blood and Hematopoietic
Organs.

S-4

Abs Jour: Referat Zh.-Biol., No 1, 10 January 1958, 2892

Author : Czerski P., Lawkowicz W., Porembinska H.

Inst :

Title : Observations on the Aging Process of Leucocytes.

Orig Pub: Folia Morfol., 1955, 6, No 3, 203-208.

Abstract: Five periods of aging and death of neutrophils and eosinophils were distinguished. During certain periods histochemical studies of polysaccharides, lipoids and nucleoproteins in leucocytes were made. Their vitality was determined by supravital staining with neutral red and Janus green. It was established that progressive nuclear pycnosis, appearance of cytoplasmic vacuoles and a decreased cell volume were indicators of aging in leucocytes. During maturation large lymphocytes were trans-

Card : 1/2

-1-

POREMBINSKA, Hanna

Effect of vitamin B₁₂ on leukocyte picture of the peripheral blood.
Polski tygod. lek. 10 no.16:497-503 18 Apr 55.

1. Z Kliniki Hematologicznej Instytutu Hematologii w Warszawie;
dyrektor dr med. A. Trojanowski. Warszawa, ul. Chocimska 5, Instytut
Hematologii.

(VITAMIN B₁₂, effects,
on leukocyte count in peripheral blood)
(LEUKOCYTE COUNT, effect of drugs on,
vitamin B₁₂, in peripheral blood)

POREMBINSKA, ~~CHERSKI~~

POLAND/Human and Animal Morphology - Blood and Organs of
Blood Production

2-4

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologii, No 16, 1957, 70355

Author : Lavkovivich, V., Cherski, Porembinska

Title : Histochemical Study of Thrombocytes

Orig Pub : Polskie Arch. med, wewetr., 1955, 24, No 6, 149-152

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 72 -

LAWKOWICZ, Włodzimierz; CZERSKI, Przemysław; POREMBINSKA, Hanna

Studies on the thrombocytopoietic system. II. Cytochemical studies on platelets and megakaryocytes in thrombocytopenic conditions. Polskie arch. med. wewn. 26 no.1:21-31 1956.

1. Z Kliniki Hematologicznej. Kierownik: prof. dr. med. W. Lawkowiec Instytutu Hematologii w Warszawie Dyrektor: Doc. dr. med. A. Trojanowski Warszawa, ul. Chocimska 5.

(BLOOD PLATELETS

thrombopenia, blood platelets & megakaryocytes in, cytochem. studies. (Pol))

FOREMBINSKA-WORBLEWSKA, Hanna

Application and diagnostic significance of various method of determination of erythrocytic resistance in clinical hemolytic syndromes. Polskie arch.med. wewn. 26 no.11:1705-1707 1956.

1. Z Kliniki Hematologicznej Kierownik: prof. dr. med.
W. Lawkowicz. Instytutu Hematologii w Warszawie Dyrektor:
doc. dr. med. A. Trojanowski, Warszawa, ul. Chocimska 5,
Instytutu Hematologii.

(HEMOLYSIS,

determ. of erythrocytic resist. in various hemolytic
dis. (Pol))

KALINSKA, Jadwiga; POREMBINSKA, Hanna

Hematological changes in old age. Pelski tygod. lek. 15 no.49:
1894-1898 5 D '60.

1. Z Oddziału Hematologicznego; kierownik: dr med. S. Pawelski,
Instytutu Hematologii; dyrektor: doc. dr med. A. Trejanowski.

(GERIATRICS) (HEMATOLOGY)

POREMBINSKA, Hanna: WOLOSEWICZ, Halina

False Pelger's changes in the nuclei of the granulocytes in myeloblastic leukemia. Polskie arch.med.wewnetrz. 30 no.1:93-100 '60.

1. Z Oddzialu Hematologicznego. Kierownik: dr med.S. Pawelski
Instytutu Hematologii. Dyrektor: doc.dr med. A. Trojanowski.
(LEUKEMIA MYELOCYTIC pathol.)

POPRUZENKO, J. (Lodz)

On the speed of growth of the infinite series of positive integers.
II the space of velocities. In French. Fund.mat. 48 no.1:71-78 '59.
(KEAI 9:5)

1. Instytut Matematyczny Polskiej Akademii Nauk.
(Aggregates) (Series) (Spaces, Generalized)

POLAND / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and
Pathological). Nervous System. Peripheral
Nervous System.

S

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 4, 1959, No. 16971

Author : Lawkowicz, Wlodzimierz; Porembinska, Hanna;
Czerski, P.

Inst : Not given

Title : Blood Platelets (Thrombocytes). I. Normal
Condition in the Light of Intravital
Investigations and Investigations by Means
of Cytochemical Methods

Orig Pub : Folia morphol., 1956, 7, No 2, 101-107

Abstract : Blood platelets (BP) of 50 healthy humans
in the 18-30-year age group were studied
by means of dark field and cytochemical
methods. It was discovered that normally

Card 1/2

POREMBSKA, Zofia; HELLER, J.

Studies on the ornithine cycle in the tissues of *Helix pomatia* during hibernation. Acta biochim. pol. 9 no.4:385-390 '62.

1. Department of Physiological Chemistry, Medical School, and Institute of Biochemistry and Biophysics, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warszawa.
(SNAILS) (ORNITHINE) (TRANSFERASES)
(ARGINASE) (HIBERNATION)

JEZENSKA, Maria M.; POREMBSKA, Hefia; GORZKOJSKI, Boudan

Nitrogen excretion in invertebrates. Postepy biochem. 19 no.3:
381-389 '64.

IAWKOWICZ, Wlodzimierz; POREMBINSKA, Hanna; CZERSKI, Przemyslaw

Observations on Feulgen's reaction with blood platelets and megakaryocytes in thrombocytopenia before and after splenectomy. Polskie arch. med. wewn. 29 no.3:363-366 1959.

1. Z Oddzialu Hematologicznego Kierownik: prof. dr med. W. Iawkowicz
Instytut Hematologii Dyrektor: doc. dr med. A. Trojanowski. Adres
autora: Warszawa, ul. Filtrowa 62.

(SPLEEN, surg.

excis, in thrombocytopenia, eff. on Feulgen's reaction
with blood platelets & megakaryocytes (Pol))

(PURPURA, THROMBOPENIC, surgery,

splenectomy, eff. of Feulgen's reaction with blood platelets
& megakaryocytes (Pol))

SZARKOWSKA, L.; PORĘBSKA, Z.

Arginase in *Celerio euphorbiae*. Acta biochim.polon. 6 no.3: 273-276
'59.

1. Instytut Biochemii i Biofizyki PAN i Zakład Chemii Fizjologicznej
A.M. Warszawa. Kierownik: prof.dr. J. Heller.
(NUCLEASES metab.)
(INSECTS)

POREMBSKAYA, N.B.

Transmission of virus diseases of lupine through seeds. Trudy VIZR
no.20 pt.1:54-55 '64. (MIRA 18:10)

VLASOV, Yu.I.; SHNEYDER, Yu.I.; POREMESKAYA, N.B.

Virus diseases of pulse crops. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i
bol. 7 no.2:18-19 F '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut zashchity rasteniy i Vsesoyuznyy
institut kormov.

(Virus diseases of plants)
(Legumes--Diseases and pests)

POREMBINSKI, Aleksander

"Forests and forest industry in Poland" by E. Wiecko. Reviewed by
Aleksander Porembinski. Przegl geogr 33 no.4:753-755 '61.

POREMBSKIY, O.B.

Some problems in alloplasty of the blood vessels; experimental study.
Vest.Khir. 84 no.6:22-27 Je '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(ARTERIES—SURGERY)

POREMSKIY, O.B. (Leningrad, ul. Blokhina, d.4/3, kv.7)

Some data on the diagnosis and treatment of chronic recurrent
pancreatitis. Vest. khir. no.12:8-14, 1962.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Iz gosital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki No.2 (nachal'nik
prof. Ye.V. Smirnov) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii
imeni Kirova.

PETROV, V.I.; POREMBSKIY, G.B. (Leningrad, P-49, ul. Blomkina, 4/3, kv.7)

Indications for transduodenal papillotomy. Vest. khir. 92 no.6:
12-19 Je '64. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Iz kliniki Voenno-morskoy i gospiatal'noy khirurgii (nachal'nik
- prof. Ye.V. Smirnov) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii
imeni Kirova.

POREMBSKIY, O.B. (Leningrad, ul. Blokhina, dom 4/3, kv. 7)

Some complications and hazards in the transduodenal
papillectomy. Vest. Khir. 91 no.10:8-12 0 '63.

(MIRA 17:7)

1. Iz kliniki gosptal'noy i voyenno-morskoy khirurgii
(nachal'nik - prof. Ye.V. Smirnov) Voenno-meditsinskoy
ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova, Leningrad.

POREMBSKIY, O.B.

Some unusual forms of the course and complications of postoperative pancreatic necroses. Vest. khir. no.10:26-29 '64.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Iz kliniki voyenno-morskoy i gosspital'noy khirurgii (nachal'nik - prof. Ye.V. Smirnov) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova, Leningrad.

POIUMBSKIY, O.B., and.med.nauk

Artificial collateral circulation in surgery of the large vessels;
experimental study [with summary in English]. Vest.khir. 79
no.11:121-127 N '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz gospi'tal'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki No.2 (nach.-prof. Ye.V.
Smirnov) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im. S.M.Kirova.
Leningrad, Zagorodnyy prospekt, 46, gospi'tal'naya khirurgicheskaya
klinika No.2.

(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM, surgery

arterial shunt with polychlorvynil tubes in surg. of the
large vessels in dogs (Rus)

POREBSKI, Tadeusz, dr inz.; WIERNIK, Ryszard, mgr inz.; DEJA, Juliusz, mgr inz.

Influence of welding on the fatigue resistance of alloy
steel. Przegl spaw 15 no.11:249-251 N '63.

1. Katedra Mechaniki Technicznej, Politechnika, Wroclaw.

POREMBSKIY, V. K.

Porembskiy, V. K. - "Rupture of the womb," (Material based on the ten year period, 1936-1945 from the maternity hospital im. prof. Snegireva), Collection dedicated to the Maternity Hospital im. Snegireva on its 175th anniversary, Leningrad, 1949, p. 145-53

SO: U-4355, 14 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 15, 1949)

POREMBSKIY, V. K.

Porembskiy, V. K. - "Still births," (Material based on the ten year period, 1936-1945 from the maternity hospital im. prof. Snegireva), Collection dedicated to the Maternity Hospital im. Snegireva on its 175th anniversary, Leningrad, 1949, p. 212-20

SO: U-4355, 14 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 15, 1949)

POREMBSKY, J., inz.

Basic production lines in poultry breeding on deep litter.
Zemedel tech 9 no. 5/6 445-460 D '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav zemedelskych stroju, Chodov u Prahy.
Reditel ustavu inz. J. Homolka.

FOREMBSKY, J.

Analysis and comparison of various types of manure spreaders.

p. 38 (Zemadelske Stroje) Vol 2, no. 2, Feb, 1957 Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, -Vol. 7, No. 1, Jan. 1958

ZOTIKOV, E.A.; URINSON, R.M.; PORESHINA, L.P.

Characteristics of antibody formation in skin homotransplantation in rabbits. Folia biol. 8 no.5:317-321 '62.

1. Institute of Haematology and Blood Transfusion, Moscow.
(ANTIBODY FORMATION) (SKIN TRANSPLANTATION)

PUZA, A.V.[deceased]; CHEPOV, P.M.; ZOTIKOV, E.A.; URINSON, R.M.;
PORESHINA, Lidia P.

Total exsanguination transfusion and kidney homotransplantation in adult dogs in relation to the sensitization of the recipients. Folia biol. (Praha) 9 no.4:250-257 '63.

1. Institute of Experimental Biology and Genetics, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague, Institute of Experimental Biology, Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow, Central Institute of Haematology and Transfusion, Moscow.

(KIDNEY TRANSPLANTATION) (EXCHANGE TRANSFUSION)
(ANTIBODY FORMATION) (HEMAGGLUTINATION INHIBITION TESTS)

L 13070-65 Pb-4/Pa-4 AMD

ACCESSION NR: ARL045855

S/0299/64/000/014/M020/M020

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Biologiya. Svodnyy tom, Abs. 14ML36

AUTHOR: Kapichinkov, M. M.; Poreshina, L. P. 6

TITLE: Certain characteristics of skin accretion with intrafamily transplants in rats

CITED SOURCE: Sb. 3 Vses. konferentsiya po peresadke tkaney i organov, 1963. Yerevan, 1963, 337-338

TOPIC TAGS: skin, accretion, transplantation, rat, sex difference, family relationship, antigen

TRANSLATION: The importance of birth relationships and sex antigens in skin homotransplant accretion was clarified in experiments on non-pedigreed rats of the same litter. Donor and recipient rats of different litters served as control. The average life of the homotransplant was 9 days in control non-related rats and 3 months, and even 2 years in some cases, in rats of the same litter. The average life of the homotransplant was considerably less (18 days) in rats

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L 130 -65

ACCESSION NR: AR4045855

aged 5 to 6 months. The homotransplant lived longer in rats of the same sex. The shortest life was found for skin transplants from male to female. It is concluded that the male antigen plays a definite role in the formation of the incompatibility reaction.

SUB CODE: LS

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

L 19787-65 Pb-4/Pa-4 AND/APCC(c)

ACCESSION NR: AR4045763

S/0299/64/000/013/M016/M016

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Biologiya. Svodnyy tom, Abs. 13M100

AUTHOR: Zotikov, Ye. A.; Urinson, R. M.; Semichastnyy, A. I.; Poreshina, L. P.

TITLE: Isosensitization of patients during skin homotransplantation

CITED SOURCE: Sb. 3 Vses. konferentsiya po peresadke tkaney i organov, 1963. Yerevan, 1963. 34-36

TOPIC TAGS: isosensitization, skin, homotransplantation, antibody, transplantation, immunization, human, blood group, antigen

TRANSLATION: Recipient immunological reactivity was investigated in relation to donor blood group antigen tissue before and after skin transplantation. Complete and incomplete antibodies were found. Complete antibodies were studied by hemagglutination reaction and incomplete antibodies by Kum's test. Before the experiment natural isohemagglutination was destroyed in the serums by heating. Agglutinin titer did not change in cases of skin transplantation when

Card 1/2

L 19787-65

ACCESSION NR: AR4045763

the donor and recipient were of the same blood group. When donor and recipient were of different blood groups, complete antibodies were found in 2 of 15 cases at the end of the 1st week and beginning of the 2nd week, incomplete antibodies were found in 2 cases, and a combination of both was found in 3 cases. Antibodies were preserved for 1 to 2 1/2 mos after homotransplantation. In 8 recipients formation of immune antibodies after homotransplantation was not found. A conclusion is drawn that the skin contains group antigens and sensitizes the recipient. This should be considered in serotherapy of burns and in homotransplantation to women of childbearing age, when sensitization of the organism may exert an unfavorable effect on pregnancy and fetus. In such cases it is advisable to transplant skin from a donor of the same group.

SUB CODE: LS

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

ZOTIKOV, Ye.A.; MANISHKINA, R.F.; FAYNSHTEYN, F.E.; URILSON, R.M.;
PORESHINA, L.F.

Some aspects of the study of antileukocyte antibodies. Probl.
gemat. i perel. krovi 9 no.7:3-9 J1 '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. TSentral'nyy ordena Lenina institut gematologii i perelivaniya
krovi (dir. - dotsent A.Ye. Fiselev), Moskva.

ZOTIKOV, Ye.A.; PORESHINA, L.P.; URINSON, R.M.; MANISHKINA, R.P.

Discovery of fixed antibodies on the cells of skin homografts.
Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 8 no.6:52-55 N-D '64.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Tsentral'nyy ordena Lenina institut gematologii i perelivaniya
krovi (dir. - dotsent A.Ye. Kiselev), Moskva.

ZOTIKOV, Ye.A.; URINSON, R.M.; PORESHINA. L.P. (Moskva)

Sensitive method for detecting weak antibodies. Pat. fiziol.
i eksp. terap. no.4:71-72 J1-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i
perelivaniya krovi (dir.- dotsent A.Ye. Kiselev).

10644-66 EWT(m)/T WE/RM
 ACC NR: AP6002075 SOURCE CODE: UR/0204/65/005/006/0892/0894
 AUTHOR: Nesmeyanov, A. N.; Zaytsev, V. A.; Anisimov, K. N.; Lerner, M. O.; Kolobova, N. Ye.; Poretskaya, A. P.; Magomedov, G. K.
 ORG: Institute of Heterorganic Compounds AN SSSR (Institut elementoorganicheskikh sovedineniy AN SSSR)
 TITLE: Antiknock effectiveness of certain organomanganese compounds
 SOURCE: Neftekhimiya, v. 5, no. 6, 1965, 892-896
 TOPIC TAGS: antiknock compound, organomanganese compound, fuel additive
 ABSTRACT: The antiknock effectiveness of manganese carbonyl (MC) and of cyclopentadienyltricarbonylmanganese⁷(CTM) derivatives was compared with that of CTM and tetraethyllead (TEL). The effectiveness of the individual organomanganese compounds in different concentrations was studied in various fuels by the standard motor method for determining the octane number. It was shown that for a given metal content in the fuel: 1) the antiknock effectiveness of MC in comparison with that of CTM and TEL is as follows: a) in automotive gasolines A-66 and A-72, lower; b) in a mixture of isooctane (60%) and heptane (40%), nearly the same; c) in the aviation gasoline B-95/130, lower. 2) The antiknock effectiveness of MC-CTM mixture in B-95/130 gasoline is equal to that of CTM. 3) The antiknock effectiveness of 2[2-(alkoxy)-5-hexen-3-ynyl]cyclopentadienyltricarbonylmanganese depends on the alkoxy group and
 Cord 1/2 UDC: 547.514.72:171.1:665.521.23

L 10644-66

ACC NR: AP6002075

drops in the sequence $-\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5>-\text{OC}_3\text{H}_7\text{-n.}>-\text{OCH}_2-\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2>-\text{OCH}_3>-\text{OC}_4\text{H}_9$.
2[2-(Ethoxy)-5-hexen-3-ynyl]cyclopentadienyltricarbonylmanganese improves the octane
rating by two numbers as compared with CTM. 4) Introduction of acyl or benzoyl
groups into the CTM molecule lowers its antiknock effectiveness. Orig. art. has:
1 fig. and 6 tables. [B0]

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: 12Nov64/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 002/ ATD PRESS:

4169

PC
Cord 2/2

NESMEYANOV, A.N.; ZAYTSEV, V.A.; ANISIMOV, K.N.; LERNER, M.O.;
KOLOBOVA, N.Ye.; PORETSKAYA, A.P.; MAGOMEDOV, G.K.

Antidetonating effectiveness of some organic compounds of
manganese. Neftekhimiia 5 no.6:892-896 N-D '65.

(MIRA 19:2)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR. Submitted
Nov. 12, 1964.

S/138/59/000/012/005/006

AUTHORS: Mikhlin, E. D., Poretskaya, L. I., Pozin, A. A., Artem'yeva,
V. P., Gal'braykh, I. Ye., Shcherbakova, L. P., Nikiforova,
T. F.

TITLE: A Method for the Determination of the Tendency for Pore
Formation in Rubber Mixtures During Vulcanization ¹⁵

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i Rezina, 1959, No. 12, pp. 23-28

TEXT: The authors stress the importance of controlling the rubber mixtures during vulcanization to avoid swelling and the formation of pores and to ensure the production of monolithic rubber articles. The presence of gases and steam due to moisture and the wrong composition of the rubber mixture can be harmful in this connection. Other causes of pore formations are listed. The gasometric method for moisture-determination is quoted (Ref. 1). The duration of this method, viz. 40 minutes for each determination, renders it unpractical for industrial purposes. The degree of porosity is determined by the specific gravity method (Ref. 2). However, the specific gravity changes during vulcanization, particularly if pore formations occur. The ratio of the specific gravities of the vulcanizate

Card 1/4

S/138/59/000/012/005/006

A Method for the Determination of the Tendency for Pore Formation in Rubber Mixtures During Vulcanization

and the rubber mixture is given in Formula 1. The relation between the moisture of the rubber mixture, the K value, i.e., the above-mentioned ratio, and the porosity of the vulcanizate was studied. The experimental procedure is outlined. The value of K was computed according to experimental data. Fig. 1 shows the instrument used for the determination of the specific gravity. The formula for the determination of the specific gravity before heating is given in Formula 2 and for determination after heating in Formula 3. The values of K obtained are listed in Table 1. The Authors used the gasometric method for determining the moisture in the rubber mixtures. Fig. 2 shows the relationship between the value of K and the moisture content of the initial rubber mixture according to the composition No. 151. The relationship which is obtained is explained by the fact that during the heating and vulcanization under relatively hard conditions (temperature 170-180°C) part of the moisture contained in the rubber mixture volatilizes. A special method was applied to the determination of the moisture content and the dependence of the porosity on the K value and the moisture content in the case of press-molded galoshes at the "Krasnyy Treugol'nik" plant. It was applied in production to the control of rubber

Card 2/4

S/138/59/000/012/005/006

A Method for the Determination of the Tendency for Pore Formation in Rubber Mixtures During Vulcanization

mixtures used in the manufacture of these overshoes, which, in turn, were vulcanized at atmospheric pressure and also in the manufacture of heels for shaped boots. As many as 89 rubber mixtures were tested in the plant and the results of the K values obtained are listed in Table 4. It can be seen from the table that in order to obtain monolithic overshoes vulcanized at atmospheric pressure the rubber mixtures must be characterized by a value of $K \geq 0.985$. The processing of rubber by the "straining" method causes an increase in the K value by 15 to 17%, both in industry and under laboratory conditions. Other tests were carried out for the K determination of rubber mixtures used in the manufacture of boot heels. The results are given in Table 6. A linear relationship exists between K and the monolithic structure of the boot heels manufactured by molding according to modern standard industrial procedures. The authors conclude that they were able to develop a qualitative method for the determination of the tendency of rubber mixtures for pore formation during vulcanization, and that this tendency is characterized by the value of K, which, in turn, depends on the moisture of the rubber mixture. The method recommended was tested in industry on CKB-60 (SKB-60), and CKC-30 (SKS-30) rubber-based materials and was found

Card 3/4

001342520005-0"

PORETSKAYA, L. I.

Distr: 4E2c(j)/4E4j

The use of liquid products from the pyrolysis of vulcanized rubber in rubber stocks. E. D. Mikhlin, L. I. Poretskaya, and N. N. Znamenskiy. *Kauchuk i Kautschuk* 16, No. 4, 16-21 (1967).—In a rubber oil (I) (d. 0.89-0.91) prepd. by fractional pyrolysis (205-450°) of whole-tire SKS-30 stocks, SKB, SKS-30, and a type of Neoprene show unlimited swelling; curves of swelling kinetics at 25-5° are given. Replacing Vaseline oil in SKB stocks increases O₂ resistance, and retards crack growth in dynamic flexing. Adding 20 parts I on 100 SKS-30 is equiv. (in viscosity) to plasticizing it thermally; while cured stocks with I have similar tensile strength and better elongation at break, elasticity, and dynamic fatigue life than thermally plasticized stocks with a higher rubber content. I can also be used in natural rubber. Malcolm Anderson.

7
2 May
2

Jeff

PORETSKAYA, L.I.
MIKHLIN, B.D.; PORETSKAYA, L.I.; ZNAMENSKIY, N.N.

Using liquid products of the pyrolysis of vulcanized rubber in
rubber mixtures. Kauch.i rez.16 no.9:16-21 S '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovykh i lateknykh izdeliy.
(Rubber)

ABRIKOSOV, N.Kh.; VASSERMAN, A.M.; PORITSKAYA, L.V.

Investigation of the SnTe - GeTe system. Dokl. AN SSSR 123 no.2:279-281
N. '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Institut metallurgii imeni A.A. Baykova AN SSSR. Predstavleno
akademikom I.P. Bardinym.
(Tin-germanium-tellurium alloys)

PORETSKAYA, L.V.; ABRIKOSOV, N.Kh.; GLAZOV, V.M.

Investigation of the Sb - Te system in the region Sb_2Te_3 in
solid and liquid states. Zhur.neorg.khim. 8 no.5:1196-1198
My '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Institut metallurgii imeni A.A.Baykova AN SSSR.
(Antimony-tellurium alloys)

L 52069-65 ENT(m)/ENG(m)/T/EMP(t)/EMP(b)/ENA(c) LJP(c) RDW/JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5014080

UR/0363/65/001/004/0503/0510

AUTHOR: Abrikosov, N. Kh.; Poretskaya, L. V.

TITLE: Study of the Sb-Bi-Te ternary system ¹⁸ E

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 1, no. 4, 1965, 503-510

TOPIC TAGS: ²¹ antimony alloy, ²¹ bismuth alloy, ²¹ tellurium alloy, thermal analysis, eutectic alloy

ABSTRACT: The methods of microstructural and thermal analysis were used to study the phase diagram of the Sb-Bi-Te system in the 43-100 at. % Te concentration range. As in the Sb-Te binary system, on polythermal sections at Sb:Bi ratios equal to 2:1, 1:1, and 1:3, there is a deviation of the δ phase from the stoichiometric section Sb_2Te_3 - Bi_2Te_3 ; this deviation increases with decreasing temperature. As the bismuth content of the alloys rises, the deviation of the δ phase from stoichiometry gradually diminishes. The polythermal section Sb_2Te_3 - Bi_2Te_3 is not pseudo-binary at a constant Te content of 60 at. %. On this section the primary δ phase on the Sb_2Te_3 side undergoes a partial retrograde fusion, forming the two-phase

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L 52069-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5014080

field $\delta + l$. The retrograde fusion ends at temperatures below 420°C , when the secondary crystallization of the eutectic $\delta + \text{Te}$ begins in the three-phase volume $\delta + \text{Te} + l$. The fusibility diagram of the Sb-Bi-Te system shows a region of maximum melting points which extends from the compound Sb_2Te_3 to the compound Bi_2Te_3 . There are two lines of a univariant equilibrium which extend from the Sb-Te system to the Bi-Te system: the line $E_1 - E_2$ for initial crystallization of the eutectic $\delta + \text{Te}$ and the line $P_1 - P_2$ for initial formation of the γ phase via the peritectic reaction $\delta + l \rightarrow \gamma$. The isothermal section at 400°C has two series of continuous solid solutions: the δ phase--a narrow region between the compounds Sb_2Te_3 and Bi_2Te_3 which deviates on the side of the binary system Sb-Te from the stoichiometric section with a constant tellurium content of 60 at. % toward excess antimony, and the γ phase--a wide region of solid solutions between the γ phases of the binary systems. Orig. art. has: 12 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii im. A. A. Baykova (Institute of Metallurgy)

SUBMITTED: 18Dec64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 1C, MM

NO REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 009

gh
Card 2/2

L 17010-63

EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS

AFFTC/ASD

RDW/JD

S/078/63/008/005/610/021

AUTHOR: Poretskaya, L. V., Abrikosov, N. Kh. and Glazov, V. M.

58
57

TITLE: A study of the Sb - Te system in the vicinity of Sb_2Te_3

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. VIII, No. 5, May 1963,
1196-1198

TEXT: The object of the authors' study was the thermal relationship between deviation and stichiometry of Sb_2Te_3 . The alloys were studied both in the liquid and in the solid state. Up to a temperature of 750° Sb_2Te_3 appears to be a stable chemical compound. Above 750° partial dissociation of Sb_2Te_3 occurs in the liquid state. There are 5 figures. The English-language source reads as follows: G. Offergeld, Van Cakenbergh. Phys. Chem. Sol. Pargamon Press, 11, 310 (1959).

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii im. A. A. Baykova Akademii nauk SSSR
Institute for Metallurgy im. A. A. Baykov of the Academy of Sciences USSR

Card 1/2

5(2)

AUTHORS:

Abrikosov, N. Kh., Vasserman, A. M.; SOV/20-123-2-19/50
Poretzkaya, L. V.

TITLE:

Investigation of the SnTe - GeTe System (Issledovaniye
sistemy SnTe - GeTe)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 123, Nr 2, pp 279 -
281 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In pseudo-binary systems formed by semiconductor compounds with a structure of the type NaCl, i.e. PbSe-PbTe and SnTe-PbTe, continuous solid solutions (Refs 1, 2) are formed. In the present paper a ternary system Sn-Ge-Te in the range between SnTe and GeTe was investigated. In both compounds the metal properties are stressed. The phase diagram of the system Sn-Te is known (Refs 3 - 6). The only chemical compound SnTe in the system melts with an outspoken maximum at 790°. No range of solid solutions on a SnTe basis was found. Also in the system Ge-Te (Ref 10) there is only one compound Ge-Te which melts after a peritectic reaction at 725°. The limit of the range of solid solutions on the Ge-Te basis on the tellurium side is said to be located (according to Ref 11) at the concentration of 50 atom% Te.

Card 1/3

Investigation of the SnTe - GeTe System

SOV/20-123-2-19/50

The phase diagram of the system Sn-Ge is of the eutectic type with a eutectic that is very close to that of pure tin. The melting temperature of the eutectic is 232° (Ref 12). The authors melted the metals mentioned in the title in evacuated quartz ampules and mixed them by shaking; finally they were cooled in air. The alloys were annealed at 320° for 320 hours (for the X-ray analysis at 500°). The results of the thermal analysis are given in figure 1. The liquidus- and solidus curves pass through a minimum at a concentration of about 80% GeTe and at 700° . All curves of the thermograms had a shape typical of the crystallization of solid solutions. The investigation of the microstructure of the alloys showed the formation of a continuous series of solid solutions. The X-ray analysis proved the results of either of the mentioned methods: the radiograms of annealed alloys showed a gradual transition of a face-centered cubic lattice of the compound SnTe to a face-centered rhombohedral lattice of GeTe. Table 1 gives the values of the constants of the crystal lattice of the alloys investigated. The above-mentioned investigation proved that in the system Sn-Ge-Te in the range between the two non-isostructural compounds

Card 2/3

Investigation of the SnTe - GeTe System

SOV/20-123-2-19/50

SnTe and GeTe a continuous series of solid solutions with a minimum in the melting-point diagram is formed. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 12 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii im. A. A. Baykova Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Metallurgy imeni A. A. Baykov of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: June 28, 1958, by I. P. Bardin, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 24, 1958

Card 3/3

05869
SOV/78-4-11-22/50

5(2)

AUTHORS:

Abrikosov, N. Kh., Poretskaya, L. V., Ivanova, I. P.

TITLE:

Investigation of the System Antimony - Tellurium

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 11,
pp 2525 - 2530 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The phase diagram of the system Sb - Te was investigated by various scientists several years ago. The data disagreed. Publications by N. S. Konstantinov, and V. I. Smirnov (Ref 6), S. A. Semiletov (Ref 10), and F. I. Vasenin (Ref 12) are mentioned in a short survey (Refs 1-12). The method of melt preparation is briefly described, and it is especially pointed out that the melts are equilibrated not before they have been annealed for several hours at temperatures somewhat below the solidus. Thermal analysis was made by means of N. S. Kurnakov's pyrometer; the samples were sealed in Stepanov ampules. The thermoelectric force was measured on a PPTV-1 potentiometer. Figure 1 shows the phase diagram according to data available so far in publications; figure 2 shows the diagram corrected by the authors. The solid solution of Te in Sb the α -phase, attains a maximum content of Te (1%) at 500°. The

Card 1/2

L 06574-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD
 ACC NR: AP6029815 SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/008/1416/1428
 AUTHOR: Abrikosov, N. Kh.; Skudnova, Ye. V.; Poretskaya, L. V.; Pavlova, N. G. 40
 ORG: Institute of Metallurgy im. A. A. Baykov (Institut metallurgii) B
 TITLE: Investigation of the quarternary system In-Sb-Cd-Sn in order to determine the phase equilibria at the InSb-CdSnSb₂ cross section
 SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 8, 1966, 1416-1428
 TOPIC TAGS: phase diagram, phase structure, phase equilibrium, phase analysis, indium, antimony, cadmium
 ABSTRACT: The object of the study was to determine the phase equilibria at the cross section of the In-Sb-Cd-Sn system which involves InSb and an alloy composed of 50 mol % CdSb and 50 mol % SnSb. The composition of this alloy corresponds to CdSnSb₂, a non-existent compound. The samples for the study were prepared by fusing mixtures of pure components in evacuated quartz ampoules at 700-800°C. Depending on specific composition, the alloy samples were homogenized by holding for at least 2000 hrs at 450, 400, 320, or 300°C. The phase diagrams are presented for all binary and ternary systems included in the In-Sb-Cd-Sn system. The results of the microstructure analysis and microhardness for all systems investigated are tabulated. The InSb-(CdSnSb₂) and the CdSb-SnSb cross sections were found to be non-quasibinary. The CdSb-SnSb alloy was found
 Card 1/2 UDC: 546.682+546.86+546.811+546.48

L 06574-67

ACC NR: AP6029815

to be composed of two independent β -'phases: Sn-Sb and CdSb(Cd₄Sb₃). The analysis of the InSb-(CdSnSb₂) cross section showed that at 300°C there exists an equilibrium among InSb, β -phase, β' -phase, and CdSb(Cd₄Sb₃). This cross section was found also to contain less than 1 mol % CdSnSb₂. Orig. art. has: 11 figures, 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 11,20/

SUBM DATE: 01Feb66/

ORIG REF: 004/

OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2

PORETSKAYA, L. Ye.

Change in the content of electrolytes (potassium and sodium)
in the blood in acute digestive disorders in infants. *Pediatrics*
42 no.8:64-68 Aug 63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz kafedry pediatrii (zav. - prof. E.A. Gornitskaya) I-go
Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika Pavlova.

FORETSKAYA, Ye.S.

Stratigraphic and geographic distribution of lower Tertiary sea
urchins in the Mediterranean region. Vest. LGU 14 no.24:76-92
'59. (MIRA 12:12)

(Mediterranean region--Sea urchins, Fossil)

PROZOROVSKIY, V.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KOROTKOV, V.A.,
mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MAMONTOVA, Ye.V.; PORETSKAYA, Ye.S.;
PROZOROVSKAYA, Ye.L., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KRYMOLITS,
G.Ya., nauchnyy red.; TOKAREVA, T.H., vedushchiy red.;
YASHCHURZHINSKAYA, A.B., tekhn.red.

[Neocomian in western Turkmenia] Neokom Zapadnoi Turkmenii.
Leningrad, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo nef't.i gorno-toplivnoi
lit-ry Leningr.otd-nie, 1961. 185 p. (Leningrad. Vsesoiuznyi
geologicheskii institut. Trudy, vol. 51). (MIRA 15:3)
(Turkmenistan--Geology, Stratigraphic)

PORETSKAYA, Ye.S.

Late Barremian sea urchins of the Tokedzhik Range (western Turkmenistan).
Trudy Geol. muz. AN SSSR no.14:206-214 '63. (MIRA 17:11)

PORETSKIN, M.O., inzh.

Fortieth anniversary of the construction of hydraulic turbines in
the Leningrad Metalworking Plant (22d Congress of the CPSU).
Energomashinostroenie 11 no.3:43 Mr '65.

Chronology on the construction of hydraulic turbines in the Lenin
Metalworking Plant (22d Congress of the CPSU). Energomashinostroenie
11 no.3:44 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:6)

PORETSKIN, M.O., inzh.

New large hydraulic turbine for the Krasnoyarsk Hydroelectric
Power Station. Energomashinostroenie 7 no.4:48 Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

(Hydraulic turbines)
(Krasnoyarsk Hydroelectric Power Station)

PORETSKIN, M.O., inzhener; TOMBERG, Kh.Ya., inzhener.

Experience in using joint seals in hydraulic structures. Gidr.stroi.25
no.8:39-40 S '56. (Dams) (MIRA 9:10)

PORETSKIN, M.O., inzh.

Hydraulic turbines of the Votkinsk Hydroelectric Power Plant.
Energomashinostroenie 7 no.10:41 0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Votkinsk Hydroelectric Power Station--Equipment and supplies)

KASHKAROV, I.P.; PORETSKIY, B.I., master

Assembly and installation of heat control and automatic systems.
Energ.stroi. no.24:84-86 '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Starshiy proizvoditel' rabot montazhnogo uchastka tresta "Sevzapenergomontazh" (for Kashkarov). 2. Montazhnyy uchastok tresta "Sevzapenergomontazh" (for Poretskiy).
(Narva region--Electric power plants--Design and construction)
(Automatic control)

PERETSKY, E.B.

AUTHORS:

Gorbachev, V. I., Peretskiy, L. B.

BB-2-10, '55

TITLE:

Inelastic Cross-Section of Some Light Elements for 1.4 MeV Neutrons (Secheniya neuprugogo vzaimodeystviya neytronov s energiyey 1.4 Mev s nekotorymi legkimi elementami).

PERIODICAL:

Atomnaya Energiya, 1958. Nr 2, pp. 191-192 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The following inelastic scattering cross sections were measured for 1.4 MeV neutrons:

Li ⁶	0.66 ± 0.05 barn
Li ⁷	0.52 ± 0.06 barn
Be ⁹	0.55 ± 0.04 barn
B	0.74 ± 0.07 barn
C	0.63 ± 0.06 barn

The authors express their thanks to Yu. S. Zamyatin for his interest in their work. Their are 1 table and 4 references, 2 of which are Slavic.

September 30, 1957
Library of Congress

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE:

Card 1/1

1. Lithium 6 fission-Measurement
2. Lithium 7 fission-Measurement
3. Beryllium 9 fission-Measurement
4. Boron fission-Measurement
5. Carbon fission-Measurement
6. Neutrons-Scattering

STAROSTIN, K.L.; TUTUROV, Yu.F.; PORETSKIY, L.B.

Irradiation of n-Gs by fast neutrons. Fiz. tver. tela 7 no.2:195L-1955
F '65. (VPA 12:3)

L 32029-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EPF(t)/EPF(b) Pr-4/Pu-4 IJP(c) JD/CG

ACCESSION NR: AP5005322

S/0181/65/007/002/0654/0655

AUTHOR: Starostin, K. L.; Tuturov, Yu. F.; Poretskiy, L. B.

TITLE: Irradiation of n-Ge with fast neutrons

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 2, 1965, 654-655

TOPIC TAGS: germanium neutron irradiation, radiation defect, radiation effect, annealing, Hall constant

ABSTRACT: The annealing of radiation defects produced in n-type Ge irradiated at low temperatures by fast neutrons (over 60 percent of the neutrons had energies greater than 0.6 Mev) was investigated. Samples with an initial concentration of electrons of $\sim 1.6 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ were bombarded with an integrated flux of 1.3×10^{14} neutrons/cm² at 103K. The sample was then heated for 30 min to a temperature of $\sim 250\text{K}$ and cooled to the initial temperature. The temperature dependence of the Hall constant (R) and the electrical conductivity (ρ) measured during annealing indicated the presence of four annealing stages. The first stage, between 103 and 107K, is characterized by an increase in R and a decrease in ρ . During the second stage (170-190K), R decreases while ρ remains almost constant. During the third and fourth stages, R reaches a peak at 225K and begins to decrease; ρ also reaches a weak maximum. The qualitative behavior of the samples during the first,

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L 32029-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005322

third, and fourth stages can be explained, as they were in a previous paper (FTT, 6, 1062, 1964), by the "maturing" of defects, annealing of donors, and annealing of acceptors, respectively. The fourth annealing stage, which other researchers had not observed during isochronous and isothermal annealing, is attributed to the freeing of electrons from a donor level which is later annealed, or to the annealing of an acceptor level. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [CS]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 15Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 003

ATD PRESS: 3199

Card 2/2

P'YACHENKO, Nikolay Ivanovich; SABO, Yevgeniy Dyul'yevich; BUSH, K.K.,
retsenzent; LYAKHOVICH, Ye.A., red. isd-va; PORETSKIY, M.A.,
red.; SHIBKOVA, R.Ye., tekhn. red

[Fundamentals of forest drainage] Osnovy gidrolesomelioratsii.
Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1962. 380 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Forests and forestry) (Drainage)

BUSH, Kaspar Krisheovich; [Bušs, Kaspars]; KLYAVIN'SH, Yanis Yanovich
[Klavinš, Jānis]; MAYKE, Pavel Martynovich; SABO, Yevgeniy
Dyul'yevich; YELPAT'YEVSKIY, M.P., retsenzent; ~~PORETSKIY, M.A.~~,
red.; TIKHONOVA, N.V., red.izd-va; KUZNETSOVA, A.I., tekhn.red.

[Practices of the Latvian S.S.R. in the drainage of forest soils]
Osushenie lesnykh zemel'; iz opyta raboty v Latviiskoi SSR.
Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1960. 159 p. (MIRA 14:1)
(Latvia--Forest soils) (Latvia--Drainage)

POBETSKII, MIKHAIL

BOVIN, Aleksandr Iyevovich; ~~PERESPECHIN~~, Boris Mikhaylovich; ~~POBETSKII~~,
~~Mikhail Alekseyevich~~; ~~ZHUKOV~~, A.B., redaktor; SVETLAYEVA, A.S.,
redaktor izdatel'stva; BRATISHKO, L.V., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Forestry in the German Democratic Republic] Lesnoe khoz'istvo
Germanской Demokraticheskoi Respubliki. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat,
1957. 66 p. (MLRA 10:10)

(Germany, East--Forests and forestry)

~~SECRET~~, DIA

YELPAT'YEVSKIY, Mikhail Petrovich; PORETSKIY, M.A., red.; NIKOLAYEVA, I.I.,
red.izd-va; BRATISHKO, L.V.; tekhn.red.

[Draining woodlands] Lesnaia osushitel'naya melioratsiya. Moskva,
Goslesbumizdat, 1957. 121 p. (MIRA 11:2)
(Drainage)

FORGETSKIY, N. S.

Radiostantsii malio moshchnosti v ugol'noi promyshlennosti, [Low-power radio stations in the coal industry]. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1949. 168 p. illus. ULC: TR343.16

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communication, A Bibliography, Library of Congress, Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

KORNOUKHOV, P. M. Kornil'evich, kand. tekhn. nauk; PORITSKIY,
I. M., kand. tekhn. nauk, representant;

[Compensating networks of audio frequency amplifiers]
Korrektriruyushchie tsepi usilitelei zvukovoi chastoty.
Kiev, Tekhnika, 1965. 262 p. (MIRA 18:11)

PORETSKIY, S. (Praga)

Symposium of Czechoslovakian radio amateurs. Radio
no.11:17 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																									
COMMON ELEMENTS																										COMMON VARIABLES INDEX																									
PORETSKIY S.V. 23 PORETSKIY S.V. Forging. Vol. I.—Theory of Forging. [In Russian.] Pp. 297. Med. Svo. 1932. Leningrad: Gosudarstvennoe Nauchno-Tekhnicheskoe Izdatelstvo. (Rbl. 4.) ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																																																			
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																									

POREV, I.V.

35299. Bazhnye faktory povysheniya proizvodstvennoy moshchnosti i
proizvoditel'nosti truda rabochikh kombaynovykh lav. Ugol'
1949, No. 11, S. 33-37

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 34, 1949 Moskva

POREV, N.D.

Formation of asymmetrically placed beams in a channel. Radiotekh. i
elektron. 9 no.8:1533-1535 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:10)

ACCESSION NR: AP4043690

S/0109/64/009/008/1533/1535

AUTHOR: Porev, N. D.

TITLE: Shaping flat beams asymmetrically placed in a channel

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 9, no. 8, 1964, 1533-1535

TOPIC TAGS: electron tube, SHF tube, SHF oscillator, SHF beam shape

ABSTRACT: Formulas for correcting the potentials and surface oscillations in an asymmetrical interaction space of a SHF electron device are developed; a magnetic shaping of the beam is assumed. The pattern of oscillations of the "near" and "far" surfaces, with matching oscillation and equalization oscillation components, is presented analytically and graphically. Orig. art. has:.. 2 figures and 11 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Taganrogskiy radiotekhnicheskiy institut (Taganrog Radiotechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 30May63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 001

Card 1/1

22905

9.3/30

S/109/61/006/004/020/025
E140/E163

AUTHOR: Porev, N.D.

TITLE: The calculation of tubular electron beams

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, Vol.6, No.4, 1961,
pp. 659-661

TEXT: Three questions arise in the passage from solid cylindrical electron beams to tubular electron beams:
1) What is the change in the repulsive forces, and the required magnitude of magnetic flux for beam formation;
2) What is the efficiency of beam-microwave-field interaction;
3) What is the change in emission current density from the cathode.
It is found that a substantial increase in the gain factor appears only as the relative thickness of the tubular wall is sharply decreased, but in this case the required emission current density also sharply increases.

There are 2 references: 1 Soviet and 1 English.

SUBMITTED: June 7, 1960

Card 1/1



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AUTHOR:

Porev, N.D.

TITLE:

News in Brief (Kratkiye soobshcheniya)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy - Radiotekhnika, 1958, Nr 6, pp 739-740 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Refraction of the Boundaries of an Electron Bundle at the Input Slot (Prelomleniye granits elektronogo puchka vo vkhodnoy shcheli). The author submits two simple expressions, which he believes have not previously been published, for the entrance angle into the instrument channel of the boundary electrons of cylindrical and flat bundles, for the case of bundles with linear generating surface. This article was recommended by the Kafedra radiotekhnicheskoy elektroniki Taganrogskogo radiotekhnicheskogo instituta (Chair of

Card 1/2

POREV, H.D.

Refraction of the electron-beam boundaries at the inlet slit.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; radiotekh. no.6:739-740 N-D '58.
(MIRA 12:4)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy radiotekhnicheskoy elektroniki Taganrog-
skogo radiotekhnicheskogo instituta.
(Electron beams)

POREYKO, S.

POLAND/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Physics of High Molecule
Substances

D-9

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1958, No 3314

Author : Poreyko S.

Inst : Not Given

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istry and Physics of High Molecular Compounds

Orig Pub : Przem. chem., 1957, 13, No 5, 297-298

Abstract : No abstract

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ANDREYEV, VL.; VULKOV, V.S. (Bolgariya, Sofiya, ul. Graf Ivantsev, 49);
PENCHEV, P.; KUTINCHEV; MUSTAKOV; DOGRAMADZHIYEV; TOLEV;
PORFIROV

Distribution and results of treatment of skin cancer in the
Bulgarian People's Republik. Vop.onk. 7 no.5:35-41 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz nauchno-issledovatel'skogo onkologicheskogo instituta
(dir. - prof. Ves. Mikhaylov), Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-
venerologicheskogo instituta (dir. - prof. P. Popkhistor) kafedry
kozhno-venericheskikh zabolevaniy Vysshego meditsinskogo instituta
v Sofii (zav. - prof. L. Popov) i kafedry kozhno-venericheskikh
zabolevaniy Vysshego meditsinskogo instituta v Plovdive (zav. -
prof. Buchvarov).

(BULGARIA--SKIN--CANCER)

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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																																																																																																																																																																															
<i>M</i> *On the Question of the Anodic Passivity of Lead. P. Porfirov (<i>Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii</i> (Journal of General Chemistry), 1933, [X], 8, 590-595).— (In Russian.) The anodic passivity of lead has been studied by measuring the changes which occur in the anode resistance when dilute sulphuric acid is electrolyzed with a lead anode. The results indicate that passivation occurs in two stages: first lead dissolves normally and the lead sulphate found is deposited on the anode, thus reducing the exposed area and increasing the effective current density, which, in turn, accelerates crystallization of the sulphate and causes colloid formation accompanied by a sharp increase in the film resistance and current density. The second stage of the process begins when the current density reaches a certain limiting value at which oxygen is evolved at the anode and the sulphate converted into peroxide, thus rendering the anode insoluble. In the first stage the film resistance is high and the electrode potential constant, hence the passivity is mechanical; in the second stage the film resistance is small and the potential markedly different from the original, hence the passivity is chemical. In anhydrous sulphuric acid only mechanical passivation occurs.—M. Z.																																																																																																																																																																																																															
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